

**Office of the District Attorney  
11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District**

**Financial Statements  
with Independent Auditors' Report**

**December 31, 2019**

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## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

## **Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District** **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an easy-to-read discussion of the Office's financial condition and operating results, and to disclose to the reader important financial activities and issues related to the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District's (the Office) basic operations and mission. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with a review of the Office's basic financial statements.

The Office has one financial category - governmental activities. Within the governmental activities, the Office has a General Fund and three Special Revenue Funds. The governmental activities are funded primarily through the contributions from the counties that the Office serves. Special revenue funds have been established to account for grants received for victims and juvenile diversion programs.

### **DESCRIPTION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts – *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (this section), the *Basic Financial Statements (including the footnotes)* and *Required Supplementary Information*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Office:

- The first two statements, Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Office's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Office's government, reporting on the Office's operations *in more detail* than the government-wide statements.

The basic financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that provides budget and actual information for the general fund and major special revenue funds.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information about the Office as a whole and include *all* assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Office's *net position* and changes in it. The Office's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the Office's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, increases or decreases in the Office's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health, including liquidity and financial flexibility, is improving, or deteriorating.

The statement of activities reports information by function, program, or service. The statement of activities is formatted to show the degree to which the various activities of the Office are paid for by charges for services or grants and contributions.

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Office's individual funds, not on the Office as a whole. The Office's activities in its general fund and special revenue funds are reported as governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statement provides a detailed short-term view of the Office's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Office's programs and services.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- As of December 31, 2019, the governmental funds held \$198,694 in assets that were either cash or readily convertible to cash, and \$466,021 in accounts payable and payroll benefits payable. (Both of these figures are exclusive of internal balances.) The same figures for 2018 were \$270,819 and \$ 955,656 respectively.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the Office as a whole. The following is a summary of the Office's Net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 460,531	\$ 389,708
Capital assets	65,850	38,994
Total assets	<u>\$ 526,381</u>	<u>\$ 428,702</u>
Deferred outflow of financial resources	<u>\$ 118,859</u>	<u>\$ 215,036</u>
Accounts payable and accrued payroll taxes and benefits	\$ 463,967	\$ 955,656
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 463,967</u>	<u>\$ 955,656</u>
Deferred inflows of financial resources	<u>\$ 288,445</u>	<u>\$ 66,952</u>
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets	\$ 65,850	\$ 38,994
Restricted	31,454	25,828
Unrestricted	(204,476)	(443,692)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (107,172)</u>	<u>\$ (378,870)</u>

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The perspective of the Statement of Activities is of the Office as a whole. The following table reflects the change in Net position for Fiscal Year 2019 compared to 2018:

	2019	2018
<u>Revenues:</u>		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 74,439	\$ 48,157
Operating grants and contributions	2,683,957	2,539,958
Total Program Revenues	<u>2,758,396</u>	<u>2,588,115</u>
General Revenues	<u>8,169</u>	<u>6,528</u>
Total Revenue	<u>2,766,565</u>	<u>2,594,643</u>
<u>Program Expenses:</u>		
Law enforcement	2,259,130	2,523,583
Victims programs	195,892	165,725
Juvenile programs	39,936	45,807
Total Expenses	<u>2,494,958</u>	<u>2,735,115</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	271,607	(140,472)
Beginning Net Position	(378,870)	(238,509)
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ (107,263)</u>	<u>\$ (378,981)</u>

### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The table below presents the cost of each of the Office's programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities).

	Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Law enforcement	\$ 2,259,130	\$ (257,813)
Victims programs	195,892	(5,210)
Juvenile programs	39,936	(415)
Totals	<u>\$ 2,494,958</u>	<u>\$ (263,438)</u>

### THE OFFICE'S FUNDS

As the Office completed the year, its governmental funds (shown on pages 5 – 8 of the financial statements) reported a combined fund balance of \$444,902, which is an increase of \$103,111 over the previous year.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund actual expenditures were 173,439 less than budgeted.

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### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At year-end, the Offices' only capital assets consisted of 5 vehicles.

The office has no long-term debt outstanding.

### **ECONOMIC AND OTHER FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District is anticipating a 4% increase in county funds for 2020 as a result of increasing operating costs. During 2020 we are hopeful of maintaining current staffing levels with a 2-3% increase in governmental funds. We are in Process for 2020 to acquire a Tech Grant to upgrade aging Technology. We were awarded this technology grant.

### **CONTACTING THE OFFICE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide the general public with a general overview of the Office's finances and to show the Office's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, please contact the office manager at:

Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District  
136 Justice Center Road, Room 203  
Cañon City, Colorado 81212  
Tel: (719) 269-0170  
Fax: (719) 269-0180

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## **Independent Auditors' Report**

# Mayberry & Company, LLC

## Certified Public Accountants

Member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants  
Governmental Audit Quality Center  
and Private Company Practice Section

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### Independent Auditors' Report

To the District Attorney  
Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District  
Cañon City, Colorado

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's *Basic Financial Statements* as listed in the table of contents.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District, Colorado, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated May 30, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

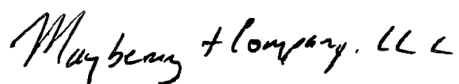
### **Management's Discussion and Analysis and Pension Schedules**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages M-1 – M-4 and *Pension and OPEB Schedules* on pages 32 - 35 be presented to supplement the *Basic Financial Statements*. Such information, although not a part of the *Basic Financial Statements*, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the *Basic Financial Statements* in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and the *Pension Schedules* in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the *Basic Financial Statements*, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the *Basic Financial Statements*. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### **Required Supplementary Information – Budget to Actual Comparisons**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District's *Basic Financial Statements*. The *Required Supplementary Information – Budget to Actual Comparisons* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the *Basic Financial Statements*. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Required Supplementary Information* on pages 36 - 39 be presented to supplement the *Basic Financial Statements*. Such information, although not a part of the *Basic Financial Statements*, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the *Basic Financial Statements* in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

The *Required Supplementary Information – Budget to Actual Comparisons* is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the *Basic Financial Statements*. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the *Basic Financial Statements* and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the *Basic Financial Statements* or to the *Basic Financial Statements* themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the *Required Supplementary Information – Budget to Actual Comparisons* are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the *Basic Financial Statements* as a whole.



Englewood, Colorado  
November 19, 2020

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### **Basic Financial Statements**

The Basic Financial Statements provide a financial overview of the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District's operations. These financial statements present the financial position, operating results, of all funds and activities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 11TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

## Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Totals for 2018)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 198,694	\$ 270,819
Accounts receivable	23,422	12,545
Due from other governments	238,415	106,344
Total Current Assets	<u>460,531</u>	<u>389,708</u>
Noncurrent Assets		
Equipment	167,040	127,923
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(101,190)</u>	<u>(88,929)</u>
Net Noncurrent Assets	<u>65,850</u>	<u>38,994</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 526,381</u>	<u>\$ 428,702</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources</b>		
Deferred outflows - pensions (net)	\$ 117,012	\$ 213,611
Deferred outflows - OPEB (net)	<u>1,847</u>	<u>1,425</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources	<u>\$ 118,859</u>	<u>\$ 215,036</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,983	\$ 37,231
Due to other governments	3,592	1,095
Unearned revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>9,591</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>13,575</u>	<u>47,917</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net pension liability	429,480	886,929
Net OPEB liability	<u>20,912</u>	<u>20,810</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>450,392</u>	<u>907,739</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 463,967</u>	<u>\$ 955,656</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources</b>		
Deferred inflows - pensions (net)	\$ 287,054	\$ 66,115
Deferred inflows - OPEB (net)	<u>1,391</u>	<u>837</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources	<u>\$ 288,445</u>	<u>\$ 66,952</u>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Invested in capital assets	\$ 65,850	\$ 38,994
Restricted	31,454	25,828
Unrestricted	<u>(204,476)</u>	<u>(443,692)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (107,172)</u>	<u>\$ (378,870)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 11TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Law enforcement	\$ 2,259,130	\$ 73,314	\$ 2,443,629	\$ 257,813
Victims programs	195,892	-	201,102	5,210
Juvenile programs	39,936	1,125	39,226	415
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<u>\$ 2,494,958</u>	<u>\$ 74,439</u>	<u>\$ 2,683,957</u>	<u>263,438</u>
<b>General Revenues</b>				
Interest and investment earnings				91
Miscellaneous				<u>8,169</u>
Total General Revenues				<u>8,260</u>
Change in Net Position				271,698
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of the Year				<u>(378,870)</u>
Net Position (Deficit) - End of the Year				<u>\$ (107,172)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 11TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

(With comparative totals for December 31, 2018)

	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>				
	<u>General Fund</u>	Victims	Juvenile Diversion	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
		Programs	Program		
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and investments	\$ 157,896	\$ 35,074	\$ 5,724	\$ 198,694	\$ 270,819
Accounts receivable	-	23,422	-	23,422	12,545
Due from other governments	228,415	-	10,000	238,415	106,344
Internal balances	39,966	(29,926)	(10,040)	-	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 426,277</u>	<u>\$ 28,570</u>	<u>\$ 5,684</u>	<u>\$ 460,531</u>	<u>\$ 389,708</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 7,183	\$ 2,800	\$ -	\$ 9,983	\$ 37,231
Due to other governments	3,592	-	-	3,592	1,095
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	9,591
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>10,775</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,575</u>	<u>47,917</u>
<b>Fund Balance</b>					
Restricted for:					
Victims/Juvenile programs	-	25,770	5,684	31,454	25,828
Unassigned	415,502	-	-	415,502	315,963
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<u>415,502</u>	<u>25,770</u>	<u>5,684</u>	<u>446,956</u>	<u>341,791</u>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ 426,277</u>	<u>\$ 28,570</u>	<u>\$ 5,684</u>	<u>\$ 460,531</u>	<u>\$ 389,708</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 11TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position  
December 31, 2019

<b>Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds</b>	\$ 446,956
<b>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:</b>	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds	65,850
Certain long-term pension and OPEB related costs and adjustments are not available to pay or payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds	
<b><u>PERA Pension</u></b>	
Deferred outflows - pensions (net)	117,012
Net pension liability	(429,480)
Deferred inflows - pensions (net)	(287,054)
<b><u>PERA Health Care Trust Fund (OPEB)</u></b>	
Deferred outflows - OPEB (net)	1,847
Net OPEB liability	(20,912)
Deferred inflows - OPEB (net)	(1,391)
<b>Total Net Position - Governmental Activities</b>	<u>\$ (107,172)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 11TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2018)

	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>				
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Victims Programs</u>	<u>Juvenile Diversion Program</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Revenues</b>					
Intergovernmental charges	\$ 2,382,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,382,091	\$ 2,284,959
Grant and donation revenue	61,538	201,102	39,226	301,866	254,999
Other charges for services	73,314	-	1,125	74,439	48,157
Investment earnings	90	1	-	91	111
Other revenues	8,169	-	-	8,169	6,528
Total Revenue	<u>2,525,202</u>	<u>201,103</u>	<u>40,351</u>	<u>2,766,656</u>	<u>2,594,754</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Salaries and wages	1,622,787	152,406	39,266	1,814,459	1,769,849
Employee benefits and taxes	545,358	24,080	-	569,438	532,546
Meetings, travel, dues and education	55,990	6,898	150	63,038	52,474
Professional services	20,917	4,300	-	25,217	23,669
Rent and utilities	77,319	-	-	77,319	73,179
Repairs and maintenance	18,931	-	-	18,931	17,961
Supplies and Postage	24,636	3,496	520	28,652	29,221
Other expenditures	903	4,712	-	5,615	7,797
Capital outlay	58,822	-	-	58,822	71,114
Total Expenditures	<u>2,425,663</u>	<u>195,892</u>	<u>39,936</u>	<u>2,661,491</u>	<u>2,577,810</u>
<b>Excess of Revenue and Other Sources</b>					
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	99,539	5,211	415	105,165	16,944
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	315,963	20,559	5,269	341,791	324,847
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 415,502</u>	<u>\$ 25,770</u>	<u>\$ 5,684</u>	<u>\$ 446,956</u>	<u>\$ 341,791</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 11TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures  
and Changes in Fund Balances with the Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended December 2019

**Total Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds** \$ 105,165

**Amounts Reported for governmental activities in the statement of Activities are**

**Different Because:**

Pension and OPEB expense at the fund level represent cash contributions to the defined benefit plan. For the activity level presentation, the amount represents the actuarial cost of the benefits for the fiscal year.

**PERA Pension**

Change in deferred outflows - pensions (net)	(96,599)
Change in net pension liability	457,449
Change in deferred inflows - pensions (net)	(220,939)

**PERA Health Care Trust Fund (OPEB)**

Change in deferred outflows - pensions (net)	422
Change in net pension liability	(102)
Change in deferred inflows - pensions (net)	(554)

The cost of capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets capitalized for the Statement of Net Position 39,117

Depreciation of capital assets is not considered an expenditure of the fund because it does not require the use of current resources (12,261)

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** \$ 271,698

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District of Colorado conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental entities. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the District's Basic Financial Statements.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District operates according to Title 20, Article 1 of the Colorado Revised Statutes that states, in part, under the general provisions that the District Attorney shall appear in court on behalf of the state and counties, collect forfeited recognizance, appear at inquests, give opinions to and represent county officers, appear and advise grand juries, and prepare and review affidavits and warrants.

The Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District includes Fremont, Chaffee, Park and Custer Counties in Colorado. The basic operations are financed by annual appropriations from these four counties. Each county's contribution is based on its relative population size.

For financial reporting purposes the Office of the District Attorney includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District.

The financial statements of the Office of the District Attorney include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the Office of the District Attorney. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective governing board. Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included as part of the financial statements of the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District.

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the Office. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements or has been presented to allow for elimination. The Office does not report any fiduciary activity.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**

**December 31, 2019**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

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Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Office considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under full accrual accounting.

The Office reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the Office’s primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Victims Programs Fund* accounts for various programs for victims of crimes. It is funded primarily through grant revenues.
- The *Juvenile Diversion Fund* accounts for the juvenile diversion activities and is funded primarily through grant revenues

**D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE**

**Deposits and Investments**

The Office’s cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes govern the Office’s deposits of cash and investments.

**Receivables and Payables**

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as “due to/from other funds.” An allowance for doubtful accounts on accounts receivable is not considered necessary.

**Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include equipment, are reported in the government-wide statement of Net Position. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over an estimated useful life of 5 years. Leasehold improvements are being depreciated over a period of 20 years.

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**  
**December 31, 2019**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

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**Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Financial Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The government has pension related items, which arises only under the full accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, contributions subsequent to measurement date and the difference between projected and actual investment returns, the difference between projected and actual pension experience, changes in plan assumptions and changes in the District's proportionate share of the underlying pension asset or liability, are reported in the governmental activities statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amounts become due. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of items, property taxes, which arises both under the full accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, and pension related items that only are reported under full accrual, that qualify for reporting in this category. The property tax item, unavailable revenue, is reported in both the governmental activities statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, a receivable and corresponding deferred inflow is recorded at December 31. As the tax is collected in the succeeding year, the deferred inflow is recognized as revenue and the receivable is reduced. The pension items are the difference between projected and actual pension experience, pension earnings, changes in assumptions and changes in the District's proportionate share of the underlying pension asset or liability. The pension differences and changes are amortized based on the requirements of GASB Statement 68.

**Fund Balance**

The Office of the District Attorney has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement establishes criteria for classifying governmental fund balances into specifically defined classifications. Classifications are hierarchical and are based primarily on the extent to which the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds may be spent. Application of the Statement requires the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District to classify and report amounts in the appropriate fund balance classifications. The Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District's accounting and finance policies are used to interpret the nature and/or requirements of the funds and their corresponding assignment of restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**  
**December 31, 2019**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

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The Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District reports the following classifications:

- **Restricted Fund Balance**—Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District can be compelled by an external party (e.g., citizens, public interest groups, the judiciary) to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.
- **Committed Fund Balance**—Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the District Attorney. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless District Attorney removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (e.g., legislation, resolution, ordinance). Amounts in the committed fund balance classification may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the District Attorney. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance**—Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents General Fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

**Fund Balance/Net Position Flow Assumptions**

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

**E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND BUDGET MATTERS**

**Program Revenues**

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All other revenues are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

**Compensated Absences**

The Office has the following policy for vacation days.

<u>Years of Employment</u>	<u>Vacation Days</u>
1 – 2 Years	15 Days
3+ Years	20 Days

It is the policy of the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District that all vacation be used by December 31 of each year unless the District Attorney makes an exception. At December 31, 2019 there was no unused vacation pay being carried over to the next year.

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**  
**December 31, 2019**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

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**Budgets and Encumbrances**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The following procedures are utilized by the District Attorney’s office in adopting and revising the budget of the general fund:

1. The District Attorney submits a preliminary budget for the upcoming calendar year to the County Commissioners of the four counties in September.
2. Public hearings are held in each county concerning the county’s budget, of which the appropriation for the District Attorney’s office is one item.
3. The budget is legally enacted by each county.
4. The budgeted expenditures for the District Attorney’s office may be amended by the District Attorney without approval of the counties provided additional moneys are not required by the counties.

The 2019 budget was not amended during the year.

Budgets for the victim’s programs and juvenile diversion are established through grants from participating agencies.

The District Attorney’s office does not recognize encumbrances.

**2. Cash in Banks and Savings and Loans**

**CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK – DEPOSITS**

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government’s deposits may not be returned to it. The Office’s deposit policy is in accordance with CRS 11-10.5-101, The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), which governs the investment of public funds. PDPA requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels (\$250,000) must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The financial institution is allowed to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The institution’s internal records identify collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered uninsured but collateralized. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. At December 31, 2019, all of the Office’s deposits as shown below were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized under PDPA and are therefore not deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2019, all of the deposits were federally insured or covered by PDPA:

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
FDIC Insured	\$ 214,432	\$ 198,694

**INTEREST RATE RISK**

The Office has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**  
**December 31, 2019**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

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CREDIT RISK

The Office has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

1. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies, and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged;
2. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out of state financial institutions;
3. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper, and repurchase agreements with certain limitations;
4. Town, municipal, or school district tax supported debt obligations; bond or revenue anticipation notes; money; or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a town, municipality, or school district;
5. Notes or bonds secured by a mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and obligations of the National Mortgage Association; and
6. Money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission in which investments consist of the investments in 1, 2, 3, and 4 above.

CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Office places no limit on the amount it may investment in any one issuer. At December 31, 2019 the Office had no concentration of investment credit risk.

The Office invests excess funds under the prudent investor rule. Criteria for selection of investments and their order of priority are: 1) Safety; 2) liquidity; and 3) yield.

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**  
**December 31, 2019**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

**3. Capital Assets**

The following is a summary of capital asset activity during the year;

<b>Description</b>	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 33,415	\$ 6,349	\$ -	\$ 39,764
Automobiles	94,508	32,768	-	127,276
Accumulated Depreciation	(88,929)	(12,261)	-	(101,190)
<b>Net Capital Assets</b>	<b>\$ 38,994</b>	<b>\$ 26,856</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 65,850</b>

For the Statement of Activities all depreciation during the year was charged to the law enforcement function.

**4. Commitments and Contingencies**

**REVENUE AND SPENDING LIMITS**

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District Attorney’s office believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the District Attorney’s office has made certain interpretations of the amendment’s language in order to determine its compliance.

**LEGAL MATTERS**

As part of its operations, the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District occasionally becomes party to lawsuits or other claims. The Office of the District Attorney is not currently a party to any litigation, pending litigation, or threatened litigation, claims or assessments.

**5. Concentrations**

As noted in footnote 1 the District Attorney’s office receives substantial amounts of revenue from the four counties that comprise the District Attorney’s office. Revenue from these counties and all other sources for the year ended December 31, 2019 for the general fund were as follows:

<i>County</i>	<i>Revenue</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Fremont	\$ 1,211,244	47.97%
Chaffee	487,104	19.29%
Park	440,886	17.46%
Custer	117,765	4.66%
All Other	268,203	10.62%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 2,525,202</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**  
**December 31, 2019**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

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**6. Retirement Provisions/Pension Plan**

**DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN - CRA**

District Attorney's office employees are members of the Colorado Retirement Association (CRA), formerly Colorado Counties Officials and Employee Retirement Association (CCOERA). The CRA administers a multiple-employer defined contribution plan. The Plan's purpose is to provide benefits to its members and their dependents at retirement. Employees' rights vest in employer contributions and in the earnings, losses, and changes in fair market value of the Plan assets after 5 years of service credit.

Net earnings or losses are allocated quarterly to the Plan participants. The allocation is based on each participant's balance as of the beginning of that quarter. Participants receiving benefit payments upon retirement or termination are allocated earnings through the date of the distribution.

Under this plan, employees are required to contribute 4% of their gross pay and the District Attorney's office contributes another 4%. During the year the District Attorney's office and employees required and actual contributions totaled \$47,725 each. Total payroll for the District Attorney's office was \$1,820,323 and payroll covered under the plan was \$1,193,122.

**DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - PERA**

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*Pensions.* The Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District participates in the State Division Trust Fund (SDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications to the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years*. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect at the end of 2018.

**General Information about the Pension Plan**

*Plan description.* Eligible employees of the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District are provided with pensions through the State Division Trust Fund (SDTF)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

*Benefits provided as of December 31, 2018.* Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly.

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**

**December 31, 2019**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

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The Trust Fund serves as a defined benefit retirement plan where retirees receive a monthly benefit for their lifetime, and generally, an annual increase each year, as eligible. Members of affiliated employers are eligible to receive a lifetime monthly retirement benefit when certain age and service credit requirements are met. These eligibilities vary by the membership date and consider credited service at key dates. The benefits are based upon a defined or fixed multiplier, age, years of credited service, and highest average salary (HAS). For most employees, HAS, as of December 31, 2018, is one-twelfth of the average of the highest annual salaries that are associated with three periods of 12 consecutive months under PERA-covered employment. The basic retirement benefit *equals 2.5% x HAS x Years of Service*. If a member reaches early retirement eligibility and wishes to begin benefit payments prior to achieving the full retirement requirements, then the monthly amount is reduced to consider the early receipt of monthly payments. Alternatively, if greater, a lifetime benefit is available that is calculated by annuitizing the member's account. At benefit commencement, the member can choose from different payment options, some of which can continue after the retiree's death to a named beneficiary, and for which the benefit amount is appropriately adjusted.

In addition to retirement benefits, the Trust Fund provides refund opportunities with matching employer dollars, if eligible, when leaving covered employment, and disability retirement and survivor benefits for those meeting certain criteria.

*Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2019:* Employers are required to contribute to the Trust Fund at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. Employer contribution requirements, as a percentage of salary, are summarized on the following table:

<b>January 1<sup>st</sup> through December 31<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2018<sup>1</sup></b>
Employer contribution rate	10.15%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-208(1)(f)	-1.02%
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	9.13%
Amortization equalization disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-411	5.00%
Supplemental amortization equalization disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-411	5.00%
<b>Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF</b>	<b>19.13%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the SDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SDTF from the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District were \$24,869 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

*Special Funding Considerations:* Pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-414, PERA is to receive an annual direct distribution from the State of Colorado in the amount of \$225 million (in actual dollars). Beginning in 2018, the distribution will occur each July 1 until there are no unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities in the trust fund of any division that receives such distribution. PERA shall allocate the distribution to the trust funds as it would an employer contribution in a manner that is proportionate to the annual payroll of each division except there shall be no allocation to the Local Government Division.

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**  
**December 31, 2019**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

The allocation for 2018 was as follows:

<u>Trust Fund</u>	<u>Direct Distrib.</u>
State Division	\$ 78,489,000
School Division	126,505,000
Judicial Division	1,385,000
DPS Division	18,621,000
Total State Contribution	<u>\$ 225,000,000</u>

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, requires participating employers in the Trust Fund to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense in their financial statements.

The proportions presented are based on Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District contributions as a percentage of total employer contributions during the measurement period or reporting months January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. Employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the employer is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the Trust Fund.

The proportions presented for each PERA-affiliated employer included in the State of Colorado's financial reporting entity are also based on a portion of the direct distribution payment received in July 2018. \$74,881,522 of the total direct distribution payment recognized in the Trust Fund is considered an employer contribution for financial reporting purposes and has been allocated to PERA-affiliated employers included in the State's Financial Reporting Entity using the aforementioned employer contributions as a basis. The remaining portion of the direct distribution payment in the amount of \$3,607,022 is considered a nonemployer contribution that meets the definition of a special funding situation for purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15. The State Division schedules specifically excludes the proportions for each PERA affiliated employer not included in the State of Colorado's Reporting Entity that are used to determine the amounts to be disclosed by participating employers pursuant to GASB 68 paragraphs 80 (a) (1) (2) and 80 (j).

At December 31, 2019, the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District reported a liability of \$429,480 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Office's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (429,480)
The State's proportion share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Office	\$ (51,161)
Total	\$ (429,480)

The net pension liability for the SDTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2018. The Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District proportion of the net pension liability was based on Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SDTF.

At December 31, 2018, the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District proportion was 0.00377 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00066 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**  
**December 31, 2019**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District recognized pension expense of \$115,324. At December 31, 2019, the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows</b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,334	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 26,546	\$ (176,539)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 55,703	\$ (38,083)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	\$ -	\$ (72,432)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 23,429	\$ -
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 117,012</b>	<b>\$ (287,054)</b>

\$23,429 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Year Ended December 31:</b>	<b>Fiscal year Total</b>
2020	\$ (184,319)
2021	(20,218)
2022	(814)
2023	11,880
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (193,471)</b>

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increase, including wage inflation	3.50-9.17%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	4.72%
Post retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1//07 and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	0% through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually thereafter
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve (AIR)

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**  
**December 31, 2019**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

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The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2015, as well as, October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by PERA's Board during the November 18, 2016 Board meeting.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the SDTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the November 18, 2016 adoption of the current long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado  
 December 31, 2019  
 Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S Equity - Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S Equity - Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity - Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity - Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income - Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State of Colorado, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018 and is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**

**December 31, 2019**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

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reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the Trust Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

As of the prior measurement date, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25 percent and the municipal bond index rate of 3.43 percent were used in the discount rate determination resulting in a discount rate of 4.72 percent.

*Sensitivity of the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease (6.25%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (7.25%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (8.25%)</b>
Proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (533,918)	\$ (429,480)	\$ (341,116)

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the SDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's CAFR which can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

**DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS - PERA**

**Voluntary Investment Program**

*Plan Description* - Employees of the Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District that are also members of the SDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Program. That report can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

*Funding Policy* - The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The employer does not contribute to the plan. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended December 31, 2019, program members did not make any contributions to the program.

## 7. Other Post-Employment Benefits

### Health Care Trust Fund

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

*OPEB.* The Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

*Plan description.* Eligible employees of the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

*Benefits provided.* The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in the PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**  
**December 31, 2019**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

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*PERA Benefit Structure*

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

*DPS Benefit Structure*

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for retirees who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for retirees who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum subsidy, in each case, is for retirees with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The retiree pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For retirees who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, the HCTF or the DPS HCTF pays an alternate service-based premium subsidy. Each individual retiree meeting these conditions receives the maximum \$230 per month subsidy reduced appropriately for service less than 20 years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.

*Contributions.* Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District were \$1,326 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**  
**December 31, 2019**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

At December 31, 2019, the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District reported a liability of \$20,912 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2018. The Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District’s proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District’s contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2018, the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District’s proportion was 0.00154 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00006 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,485. At December 31, 2019, the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 79	\$ (32)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 372	\$ (261)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 147	\$ -
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	\$ -	\$ (1,098)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 1,249	\$ -
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,847</b>	<b>\$ (1,391)</b>

\$1,249 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	Fiscal Year Totals
2020	\$ (188)
2021	(188)
2022	(188)
2023	(101)
2024	(124)
2025	(6)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (794)</b>

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**  
**December 31, 2019**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increase, including wage inflation	3.50% in the aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates (PERA benefit structure):	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	5.00%
Medicare Part A premiums	3.25 % for 2018, gradually rising to 5.00% in 2025

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA’s actuary, as discussed below.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty–five or older and who are not eligible for premium–free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2018 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

<b>Medicare Plan</b>	<b>Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A</b>	<b>Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A</b>
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$736	\$367
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	602	236
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	611	251
United Healthcare Medicare HMO	686	213

The 2018 Medicare Part A premium is \$422 per month.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees in the PERA Benefit Structure who are age sixty–five or older and who are not eligible for premium–free Medicare Part A, the following chart details the initial expected value of Medicare Part A benefits, age adjusted to age 65 for the year following the valuation date:

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**  
**December 31, 2019**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

<b>Medicare Plan</b>	<b>Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A</b>
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$289
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	300
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	270
United Healthcare Medicare HMO	400

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2017, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

<b>Year</b>	<b>PERACare Medicare Plans</b>	<b>Medicare Part A Premiums</b>
2018	5.00%	3.25%
2019	5.00%	3.50%
2020	5.00%	3.75%
2021	5.00%	4.00%
2022	5.00%	4.25%
2023	5.00%	4.50%
2024	5.00%	4.75%
2025+	5.00%	5.00%

Mortality assumptions for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**

**December 31, 2019**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

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- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions for the School and Judicial Divisions were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF:

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2018 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the HCTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado  
 December 31, 2019  
 Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S Equity - Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S Equity - Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity - Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity - Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income - Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

*Sensitivity of the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District 's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates.* The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.25%	3.25%	4.25%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability)	\$ (20,335)	\$ (20,912)	\$ (21,577)

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2018, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members
- assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**

**December 31, 2019**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

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- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF’s fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

*Sensitivity of the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

<b>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</b>			
	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
Discount Rate	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability)	\$ (23,399)	\$ (20,912)	\$ (18,786)

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the HCTF’s fiduciary net position is available in PERA’s CAFR which can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

**8. Risk Management**

The District Attorney’s office is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries of employees while on the job, property loss and torts committed by the Office or its employees. The Office of the District Attorney, through participating counties, has coverage for property, liability, crime and machinery through the Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool and coverage for workers’ compensation through Colorado Counties Workers’ Compensation Pool. Participating counties pay annual premiums to these pools for general insurance coverage subject to various coverage limits. The pools also reinsure through commercial companies to provide coverage in excess of the pool limits.

**Office of the District Attorney, 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial District of Colorado**  
**December 31, 2019**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

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**9. Deficit Net Position**

The Governmental Activities has an unrestricted net position deficit of \$(204,476) and an overall net position deficit of \$(107,172) primarily due to adding the PERA net pension liability of \$429,480, the net OPEB liability of \$20,912 and related deferred outflows and inflows. As the District Attorney's Office has no control over pension or OPEB benefits or contribution rates, the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District expects this deficit net position to continue for the foreseeable future.

**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Pension Schedules**

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 11TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE OFFICE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY)

PERA Pension Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years<sup>(1)</sup>

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Office's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)</u>	<u>Office's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)</u>	<u>Non-employer contributing entity's total proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)</u>	<u>Total proportionate share associated with Office</u>	<u>Office's covered payroll</u>	<u>Office's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll</u>	<u>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</u>
12/31/2019	0.003774%	\$ (429,480)	\$ (51,161)	\$ (480,641)	\$ 130,000	330.37%	55.11%
12/31/2018	0.004431%	\$ (886,929)	\$ -	\$ (886,929)	\$ 130,000	682.25%	43.20%
12/31/2017	0.004563%	\$ (838,137)	\$ -	\$ (838,137)	\$ 130,000	644.72%	42.59%
12/31/2016	0.004676%	\$ (492,482)	\$ -	\$ (492,482)	\$ 130,000	378.83%	56.11%
12/31/2015	0.456400%	\$ (429,285)	\$ -	\$ (429,285)	\$ 122,877	349.36%	59.84%
12/31/2014	0.534200%	\$ (475,865)	\$ -	\$ (475,865)	\$ 139,328	341.54%	61.08%

**Note:** All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are one fiscal year prior to the date shown.

<sup>(1)</sup> - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 11TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF OFFICE CONTRIBUTIONS

PERA Pension Plan  
 Last 10 Fiscal Years<sup>(1)</sup>

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Contractually required contributions</u>	<u>Actual contributions</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Office's covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll</u>
12/31/2019	\$ 24,869	\$ 24,869	\$ -	\$ 130,000	19.13%
12/31/2018	\$ 24,869	\$ 24,869	\$ -	\$ 130,000	19.13%
12/31/2017	\$ 23,699	\$ 23,699	\$ -	\$ 130,000	18.23%
12/31/2016	\$ 22,529	\$ 22,529	\$ -	\$ 130,000	17.33%
12/31/2015	\$ 20,189	\$ 20,189	\$ -	\$ 122,877	16.43%
12/31/2014	\$ 21,359	\$ 21,359	\$ -	\$ 139,328	15.33%

**Note:** All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are one fiscal year prior to the date shown.

<sup>(1)</sup> - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 11TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE OFFICE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE  
NET OPEB ASSET (LIABILITY)

PERA Health Care Trust Fund

Last 10 Fiscal Years<sup>(1)</sup>

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Office's proportion of the net OPEB asset (liability)</u>	<u>Office's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability)</u>	<u>Office's covered payroll</u>	<u>Office's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll</u>	<u>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability</u>
12/31/2019	0.0015371%	\$ (20,912)	\$ 130,000	16.09%	17.03%
12/31/2018	0.0016013%	\$ (20,810)	\$ 130,000	16.01%	17.53%
12/31/2017	0.0016464%	\$ (21,346)	\$ 130,000	16.42%	16.70%

**Note:** All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are one fiscal year prior to the date shown.

<sup>(1)</sup> - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 11TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF OFFICE CONTRIBUTIONS

PERA Health Care Trust Fund

Last 10 Fiscal Years<sup>(1)</sup>

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Contractually required contributions</u>	<u>Actual contributions</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Office's covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll</u>
12/31/2019	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,326	\$ -	\$ 130,000	1.02%
12/31/2018	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,326	\$ -	\$ 130,000	1.02%
12/31/2017	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,326	\$ -	\$ 130,000	1.02%

**Note:** All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are one fiscal year prior to the date shown.

<sup>(1)</sup> - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

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### **Required Supplementary Information**

This section, though not a part of the Basic Financial Statements for the Office of the District Attorney, 11th Judicial District, is required to be presented by the Governmental Standards Board. The section contains pension and OPEB schedules regarding the PERA Pension and Health Care Trust Fund Plans and the budget to actual comparisons for the general fund and the major special revenue funds for the year ended December 31, 2019.

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 11TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**General Fund**

**Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2018)

	<b>Original &amp; Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</b>	<b>Prior Year Actual</b>
<b>Intergovernmental Revenue</b>				
Counties	\$ 2,257,000	\$ 2,257,000	-	\$ 2,159,999
State of Colorado	<u>125,086</u>	<u>125,091</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>124,961</u>
Total intergovernmental revenue	<u>2,382,086</u>	<u>2,382,091</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>2,284,960</u>
<b>Grants and Donations</b>				
Fellowships	<u>52,494</u>	<u>61,538</u>	<u>(9,044)</u>	<u>61,180</u>
<b>Charges For Services</b>				
Colorado Department of Corrections	60,000	66,128	(6,128)	42,318
Documents and discovery	400	297	103	244
Other charges for services	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,889</u>	<u>(889)</u>	<u>4,396</u>
Total charges for services	<u>66,400</u>	<u>73,314</u>	<u>(6,914)</u>	<u>46,958</u>
<b>Other Revenue</b>				
Investment earnings	-	90	(90)	110
Other revenues	<u>17,000</u>	<u>8,169</u>	<u>8,831</u>	<u>4,726</u>
Total other revenue	<u>17,000</u>	<u>8,259</u>	<u>8,741</u>	<u>4,836</u>
Total Revenue	<u>2,517,980</u>	<u>2,525,202</u>	<u>(7,222)</u>	<u>2,397,934</u>

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 11TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**General Fund**

**Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2018)

	<b>Original &amp; Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</b>	<b>Prior Year Actual</b>
<b>Personnel Costs</b>				
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,655,494	\$ 1,622,787	\$ 32,707	\$ 1,594,621
Employee benefits and taxes	<u>613,467</u>	<u>545,414</u>	<u>68,053</u>	<u>518,164</u>
Total personnel costs	<u>2,268,961</u>	<u>2,168,201</u>	<u>100,760</u>	<u>2,112,785</u>
<b>Other Operating Expenditures</b>				
Meetings, travel, dues and education	51,000	55,990	(4,990)	49,630
Professional services	19,100	20,917	(1,817)	18,486
Rent and utilities	75,256	77,319	(2,063)	73,179
Repairs and maintenance	26,000	18,931	7,069	17,961
Supplies and Postage	30,000	24,636	5,364	22,797
Other expenditures	1,440	903	537	326
Contingency	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other operating expenditures	<u>217,796</u>	<u>198,696</u>	<u>19,100</u>	<u>182,379</u>
<b>Capital Outlay</b>	<u>112,401</u>	<u>58,822</u>	<u>53,579</u>	<u>71,114</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,599,158</u>	<u>2,425,719</u>	<u>173,439</u>	<u>2,366,278</u>
Excess of Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ (81,178)</u>	99,483	<u>\$ 180,661</u>	31,656
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		<u>315,963</u>		<u>284,307</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year		<u>\$ 415,446</u>		<u>\$ 315,963</u>

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 11TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**Victims Programs**

**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2018)

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Prior Year Actual
<b>Revenues</b>				
Grant and donation revenue	\$ 191,811	\$ 201,102	\$ (9,291)	\$ 150,045
Investment earnings	-	1	(1)	1
Total Revenue	<u>191,811</u>	<u>201,103</u>	<u>(9,292)</u>	<u>150,046</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Salaries and wages	152,406	152,406	-	133,728
Employee benefits and taxes	24,080	24,080	-	12,908
Meetings, travel, dues and education	7,495	6,898	597	2,694
Professional services	4,300	4,300	-	4,300
Supplies and Postage	3,495	3,496	(1)	4,624
Other expenditures	8,505	4,712	3,793	7,471
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>200,281</u>	<u>195,892</u>	<u>4,389</u>	<u>165,725</u>
Excess of Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ (8,470)</u>	5,211	<u>\$ (4,903)</u>	(15,679)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		<u>20,559</u>		<u>36,238</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year		<u>\$ 25,770</u>		<u>\$ 20,559</u>

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 11TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT**

**Juvenile Diversion**

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2018)

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Prior Year Actual
<b>Revenues</b>				
Grant and donation revenue	\$ 75,000	\$ 39,226	\$ 35,774	\$ 43,774
Other charges for services	-	1,125	(1,125)	1,200
Other revenues	-	-	-	1,800
Total Revenue	<u>75,000</u>	<u>40,351</u>	<u>34,649</u>	<u>46,774</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Salaries and wages	42,766	39,266	3,500	41,500
Employee benefits and taxes	-	-	-	1,474
Meetings, travel, dues and education	-	150	(150)	150
Professional services	30,000	-	30,000	883
Supplies and Postage	<u>2,234</u>	<u>520</u>	<u>1,714</u>	<u>1,800</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>75,000</u>	<u>39,936</u>	<u>35,064</u>	<u>45,807</u>
Excess of Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ -</u>	415	<u>\$ 69,713</u>	967
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		<u>5,269</u>		<u>4,302</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year		<u>\$ 5,684</u>		<u>\$ 5,269</u>

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.